

Dr. Gongo Trousman has this day been appointed Physician of the Insane Asylem at Kunawai, Hono-lule, in place of Dr. E. Hoffmann, resigned. Enway O. Hall.

Minister of the Interior.

Rev. A. O. Ferbes has been appointed by the Board of Education, School Agent for the District of Labaim, Island of Mani, and for the Island of Lanai, in place of His Ex. P. Nahaololus, resigned.

By erder of the Board of Education.

W. Jan. Smith, Sec'y. Honolule, April 7, 1873.

papers, the responsibility of publishing said newspa-pers is entirely his; and His Majesty's Government is in no wise responsible for any views expressed in said newspapers, except for the head of "By Authority." re, except for what may appear under EDWIN O. HALL,

(tf) Minister of the Interior. Honolulu, March 26, 1873.

Notice.-Mr. J. O. Carter is fully authorized to collect all outstanding accounts in favor of the Gov-erement printing establishment; and his receipt, in settlement of accounts, will be duly acknowledged by this Benartment. EDWIN O. HALL. Minister of the Interior.

Honolulu, March 26, 1873.

Licenses Expiring in April, 1873.

OAHU	
Ber H. F. Ehlers & Co. Fort street.	Honolulu
54 Ab Telon Novano street	44
5d Ah Teion Nouanu street, 5th W. Hall Beretania "	44
6th John Nott & Co Kaahumanu st.	44
6:h G. McDougall	199
6th Dillingham & CoKing street,	**
9th Thomas A. L. Wills King street,	44
Bin Inemas A. L. Wille King street,	94
12th Goe Kim Nunanu street,	- 46
15th M. Deckson Fort street,	
17th H. Veira Smith's Lane,	- 11
19th Ab Sec Fish Market	
26th T. Mossman & Son Cor King a Nut	mu "
20th J. Weik Valley Road,	94
1st C. F. WolfValley Houd,	Waialua
HAWAII:	4.5
let W. H. Etcard tons	Waimen
13th Aistebong Kahalii,	Hilo
17th Chas. Noticy	Walmen
Hawatt- let W. H. Ricard Kahalii. 12th Aistoboug Kahalii. 12th Cas. Noticy 57th G. Pinkham Piihonea,	Hilo
let Geo. Gray	Haiku
1st J. W. Girvin	Labaina
14th N. F. Savre	Makawao
18th Ah Mau	Wailuku
29th Owana	Waibee
20th Peter Gennett	Makewao
KAUAIT	
15th F. Bindt	Kolos
20th Akamu	Mawiliwili
22d Chalan Bros	fananene
22d Yee Ten	Waimea
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17th H. Hackfeld & Co	Honolulu
Auction.	
10th E. P. Adams	17 tul-
13th E. P. Adams	Honotain
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Horse- 1st Kaulalli, No. 21 2d Healit, No. 22 Stb J. A. Commins, No. 23 and 24	Honolulu
ed Blazili No. 50	94
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B out.	57 To 6
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27th Kabeana	D. 44
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Mr. Crockell	me, man
Lapan.	
11th Mahoe Manoa, Ko	es, Oshu
19th Pahalanu Lahn	ina, Magi
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22d A. C. Smith	Day Canti

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23. The Currency Question,

In its last issue, the Advertiser very opportunely opens the discussion of our currency, now silver certificates. These latter purport to represent eliver deposits in the treasury vault. They vary from fifty to five hundred dollars in value, and the holder can at any time demand the coin has almost the deposits of the artificate. Link even has almost the opponents of the artificate. in lieu of the certificate. Gold coin has almost entirely disappeared from circulation. Our cotemporary attributes this condition of the currency to the passage of the Act to regulate the and was stating the substance of what the Gacurrency, by the last Legislature, and fears that the next may attempt to legalize the issue of pa-failure of the treaty. The original reads as follows: per money.

Some three or four years ago, in a conversation with the then Minister of Finance, we expressed an opinion that the issue of these silver certificates would result in the loss to us of a part of our coin currency, and that coin would be removed which could be most readily transported. Our prediction has proved correct, and to-day the leaving out the very important word "coolie," Kingdom is practically without a gold circulating and substituting "bonded labor." Had it been

explained. Let us suppose the amount of coin stead of It is the belief of many others ? in circulation ten years ago, when silver and gold were both abundant, to have been four hundred thousand dollars, half in silver and half in gold. Whatever the amount was, it sufficed for the trade this paper for instance, who have discussed the laborated the l of the islands. The issue of fifty thousand dollars (more or less) in ailver certificates re- On reference to the Advertiser and the Gazette quired the locking up of an equal amount of sil- of October, 1868, we find that the entire paraver in the treasury. The currency might then be graph gives another meaning. Here too, we stated as follows: \$150,000 in silver; \$200,000 in were in a dispute with the ministerial organ, and gold; and \$50,000 in certificates. The whole summed up its argument, from which the Nuhou amount of our circulation at this time is proba- clips out a few lines and endeavors to present the

There has been a constant demand for coin for graph in the Advertiser of 1868, is as follows: There has been a constant demand for coin for shipment abroad, varying according to the rate and scarcity of exchange. Silver, being bulky and difficult to transport, is not taken so long as gold is obtainable. Our certificates, being unknown abroad, are not available for remittance. The coin most available is gold, of which there has been a constant drain to every foreign country. To some extent it has been replaced by silver brought in every vessel. The result is we reproduce the system some hard names; or certain given the system some hard names; or certain given the system some hard names; or certain others, who, tenscious of the high dignity pertainver brought in every vessel. The result is we given the system some hard names; or certain given the system some hard names; or certain the system some hard names; or certain ing to, and emoluments from positions of trust and honor in this Government have hypocritically pre-tained to attorned to attorned to attorned that the archive which is the strength of the st These, in turn, are replaced by five franc pieces and South American dollar coins, which, not being a circulating medium in California, Australia, or China, remain here, giving us a permanent and some investigation.

can we not provide a gold corrency? It is of no which he purposely omitted. Here it is: nse to talk of American gold coins, because being more valuable in California and China than here, (where we place them at par with five franc silver mosey), they will not remain if imported. We must find a coin that will stay here. The gold coin most available for our use is the sovereign.

By fixing its value at what it formerly was—five dollars—it will remain, when once introduced, for dollars it will remain, when once introduced, for the same reason that the five franc piece doesbecause worth more here than abroad. Both

five Prench dollars equal one sovereign. ride a gold circulating medium. The advantages are, that natives as well as others are familiar with it, and that the supply is abundant in the with it, and that the supply is abundant in the colonies. It would, no cook, displace all American gold coins, but still it would supply our thought of the public, after examining these colonies. It would supply our thought of the public, after examining these colonies, but still it would supply our thought of the late Jodge Richardson, has unfortunately contracted the disease, and her bashand, rather than see his family broken up, has recolved to banish himself for life from the outside world. How many tales of sorrow will be connected with Kalsono?

The railway authorities have decided to lay down another track between Yokohama and Toican gold coins, but still it would supply our those.

wants, so far as a gold currency is concerned. The same authority which reduced its value to

United States near the Government of His Maj- deceived. The signatures of both the King and was 729.654." esty the Emperor of Japan, received, with the the Secretary are so uniform that, where a dozen Permit me to state that the population of Auslate Majesty, to represent this government in a | to detect the slightest variation. similar capacity at that Court. As representative of the Hawaiian Islands, he negotiated the and the United States Government has been specially thanked for allowing its representative well remember when he entered our atore one flourishing portions of the British Empire. to serve as the diplomatic agent of Hawaii.

structs its representatives abroad to use their in- pocket, he added, " Here is a page for those who Colonies, as given in the New Zealand Almanac & Co.-This was an action to recover \$655.66 for Forms.—The Government Printing Establishment having been leaved from the 1st of April, 1873, to fluence against that business; and it is also a fact that "Hawaiian Gazette" and "An Okoa" newsof the "Hawai especially those in which the employment of for those giving a hundred; next for those who Chinese and Japanese are contemplated-have put down fifty, and lastly another page for less been, without regard to terms of contract, or sums. Put down whatever sum you choose." other circumstances, however favorable and ad- He spoke in such a kindly way, and so unrevantageous to the laborer, by many persons con- served and courteous yet earnest in his manner, demned and opposed, because of the objections to that it was a pleasure and an honor to respond to the "coolie trade," as it is in some instances con- his solicitation. The memory of that interview, docted.

Mr. DeLong's first duty is, of course, to faithfully serve his own government, obey its laws | funds for the proposed Queen's Hospital, endeared and carry out its instructions, whether in his him to us, as it did, no doubt, to many others, opinion they are wise or not.

Some reports in our newspapers regarding the wants and wishes of planters, etc., and correspondence upon the subjects of labor and immigration, seem to have given Mr. DeLong a wrong impression as to the intentions of our government upon those important subjects, and to have influenced him to tender his resignation to His

It is not strange that parties abroad, should get wrong impressions regarding our planters, our Courts and the disposition of our authorities, when we realize how frequently, recklessly and persistently they are misrepresented at home.

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from Mr. DeLong's letter lately received at the Foreign Office, by which, our readers can judge of his disposition towards this country. Japanese as have emigrated to Hawaii bave bettered their condition, and that others, if they went there, would do the same. I realize the urgent necessity that exists for your Government to induce emigration to Hawaii from some source, and also believe that your climate, soil and productions considered, no other class of emigrants are to be as much desired as Japanese, and in aid | it? of any free labor movement having the knowledge and consent of the Japanese Government, I would lend all of the influence I could command; but any proposition other than that can obtain nothing but my firm and active opposition. "I trust that you will make my views known to His Majesty, at the same time extending my assurances that at all times bereafter, as heretofore, whenever it is in my power, consistent with my duties as Minister of the United States, I

It is always disagreeable to have to correct misrepresentations, but when they are purposely made and apparently with a mulicious intent, it becomes necessary to do so. We, denied in our last issue, having had any conversation with the editor of the Nuhou in which the Master and Servants law was referred to, or making assertions to him directly contrary to our well-known sentiments. In his issue No. 16, he attempts to back up his volunteer assertion with quotations ost exclusively of silver coins and from the Advertiser nearly five years ago. We

of His Majesty's Government."

otion of the honor and power

quote from the Nuhou:

By reference to the paper of that date, we find cette asserted to have been the causes of the

"The whole article in the Ministerial organ ap-Do water article in the Ministerial organ appears to have been written for the sole purpose of misleading foreign communities or individuals for a purpose not yet apparent. It is the belief of many that the coolie system stands in the way of the Reciprocity Treaty, and that it has been used by the opponents of the Treaty abroad against the Govern-

Mark the bold mutilation of our language, in the opinion of the then editor of the Advertiser. The working of this currency problem is easily would it not have read-" It is our belief," in-

> Again-"In the article of October 10, 1868, 'Who Killed the Treaty,' in speaking of the various causes, re-marks: 'now whether it has been the writers for

> quotation as our sentiments. The whole para-

to it, and have watched, and on the serior in the power, theoretic every measure calculated to premote its ratification; whether they are not the guilty parties who 'have insisted that they were favorable to it, while their every act has tended to disparage and defeat its ratification,' is a question which will bear some investigation."

Again, his quotation of our endorsement of his Now the question for our business men is- character, is entirely spoiled by the context

These will suffice to show that in each instance the original, when read with the context, conveycoins are of about the same relative standard, i.e., ed on entirely different meaning from that which he, by mutilating, attempts to give the garbled It seems to us that this is the best way to pro- extracts in the Nuhou. We charitably supposed wide a gold circulating medium. The advantages that certain grave charges which stand sworn to Honor to Whom Honor is due.

In our last issue we stated that the signature four dollars and seventy-five cents, can restore it of King LUNALILO, attached to the certificate of graphed. The Secretary corrects our mistake; and on examination we see that it is the sign His Excellency C. E. DeLong, Envoy Extra-manual of our King. It is so admirably execut-

day about 3 o'clock, shook hands cordially with It is well known that the Congress of the us, and said, "I have come on an errand of char-United States has passed stringent laws against ity; and perhaps you would like to help me." calling attention to the error in the item referred Mr. Justice Widemann prosiding. the "coolie trade"; and that that government in- Then taking a thick memorandum book from his to above. The population of the Australian with the spectacle of our King going on foot from house to house through the city, soliciting and resulted in his obtaining a larger sum than would otherwise have been secured.

The Shepherd Of the Saintly Nuhou can take his own time to answer the simple questions propounded to him in our last. We are in no particular haste, having material and facts for a campaign of twelve months at least. No matter either about the responsibility,"-all that the public demands is that the questions be answered.

The Shepherd says : "Our temporary connection with the Mormon community, for a political object, of which we shall give a history at our earliest convenience, is well known." A very good beginning this, for the promised history! You joined the Mormon community " for a politone expected to hear. Went through the baptismal rite "for a political object?" Put on the "endowment robe," all "for a political object?" Played the hypocrite with the Mormons "for a political object?" When that " object " was accomplished, was the solemn vow broken ?-was the sheep's clothing cast off, or what became of

The Shepherd having declared that he joined the Mormons "for a political object," the public here have a right to know what that object was. and whether the poor Hawaiians are interested in that "object ?" Don't be at all backward, por garble the facts as you garbled the Advertiser extracts; for you have given us a friend at Brigham's court, who can post us when necessary. Let's have the whole story; "at your conveni-ence," of course. "Shepherd, thou art in a parshall only be happy to lend any aid or perform

> THE editor of the Nuhou, in his issue of April 22d, is very much exercised lest we may learn the details of certain transactions with the native Mormons in years past, of which various reports nant because we have inquired of them as to the real facts. We ask only for FACTS,-such as can ber several thousands, and claim to have been accommodations for fifty or sixty. injured. They also claim to have sought redress for their grievances from the Attorney General, but without success. Whatever the facts may be, we shall probably know. And if deemed best for the public interest, we shall not hesitate to publish them. Nor shall we flinch from the task which the editor of the Nuhou defies us to undertake.

GAZETTE be definitely answered.

Gladstone again in Office.

in England is every year increasing. Bright and confidence in Western civilization. Gladatone are the representatives of these classes, As the tide of foreign influence flows rapidly though the former, on account of ill-health is unover the empire, the light of Christianity will \$1 costs. Hious-doctoring without license, fined

able to take part in the government.

the late rupture occurred, will be again brought qualification to an equality in the great family of up this session or not, we cannot say. But it is nations and as they evidently entertain the inmore probable that it will lie over till another tention of shortly throwing open the country,

The Leper Settlement. Messrs. S. G. Wilder and J. Moanauli of the harbinger of future greatness. Board of Health, left for Molokai in the steamer | Another Exhibition is announced to be held on Monday, intending to visit the lepers at Ka- at Kioto-this time in the Imperial Palacelauno. Some disturbance occurred there on the opening on the 13th of March, and continuing previous week, arising from an attempt made by for sixty days. The promoters comprise an asof these unfortunates, and if we include their eigners will enjoy the same privileges of visiting friends and the original settlers,—the population | the ancient capital during the period named as of the valley numbers not far from 800 persons, were extended last year. In all probability, the and may soon be increased to 1000. These lep- forthcoming exposition will greatly excel the ers are the wards of the nation, and no expense previous one, as the Japanese now enjoy the adshould be spared to render them comfortable and vantages of some little experience in these matcontented. They are liberally supplied with ters. To enhance the programme for the delectafood, dwellings, warm clothing and other con- tion of visitors, there will be shows of flowers veniences. . They should also be provided with and plants, exhibitions of curious animals, and newspapers, books, and religious instruction-in horse-riding, together with singing and dancing, short, everything needed to render them resigned music, theatricals, wrestling, and fireworks. to their hard lot. Mr. J. H. Napela, formerly of The steamer Phase recently completed ber Wailuku, has been appointed assistant superin- cargo of exhibits for the Vienna Exhibition. and, tendent of the leper establishment, and also went after the embarkation of the Japanese Com up in the steamer yesterday. He is a man of mission and others at Yokohama, sailed for Tri cise a good influence among the people there. to follow shortly. Lana, Vice-President of the

Population of the Australian Colonies.

Honozotte, April 21st, 1873. to five dollars, and this may be done at any time. life members of the Queen's Hospital, was litho- To THE EDITOR OF THE HAWAHAN GAMETTE: Sir: In your issue of the 16th inst., and under the head of "Foreign Miscellany," appears the ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the ed, however, that any casual observer might be Australia in 1836 was 177; in April, 1871, it

consent of his government, a commission from his | certificates lie before the observer, it is difficult | trails in 1871 was considerably over one million and a half, the Colony of Victoria alone number-While referring to this noble institution, it may ing the souls attributed to the whole of the Ausnot be out of place to narrate an anecdote, show- tralian Continent. Probably you are not re- plunging into the water in hopes of saving some existing treaties between the two countries; and | ing the neal of its founder, Kamehameha IV. It | sponsible for the statement, but I ask you to be has, in various ways, rendered gratuitously was about the year 1859 that he conceived the make the correction, as the paragraph referred to idea of erecting the Hospital, and laying saide is calculated to give persons unacquainted with appear that he saved any lives. This gentleman and gratefully acknowledged by the late King; for the time his king'y dignity, he went through the Colonies an erroneous impression of the

Yours, respectfully, BALLARAT. REMARKS.-We thank our correspondent for

 Victoria
 731,870

 South Australia
 185,000

 Queensiad
 109,897

 Western Australia
 21,065

 Tasmania
 99,328

 New Zealand
 256,111
 of the Interior: C. C. Harris for defendants.

The Abelition of Slavery in Porto

From an article on our third page, it would apthat the abolition of slavery dates from the passage of the bill; but it is coupled with the provision that the emancipated slaves will be obliged to serve three years with their present masters or tions. The freedmen will enjoy the full political three years has expired. The owners of slaves the verdict, as against the law and the evidence. are to be paid an indemnity of three hundred ical object," eh? Well, that is more than any ly be followed soon by the abolition of slavery in Cuba.

All for the Pacific.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has eight new vessels now building at Philadelphia and Wilmington; two of five thousand tons, two hundred tons. These vessels are all to be propellers, and constructed of iron. Two of them. will soon be put in service. Time has proved that propellers are the cheapest class of steamers. | defan!t. and fully as swift, if not more so, than side wheelers. The engines for these vessels are being built at Glasgow, and will be admitted free under the new law to encourage American ship buildengines for steamers, and have reduced the consumption of coal to a much more economical the defendant. point. Whether one of these boats is designed for the route between this port and San Francisco, we are not informed; but it is quite possible. have reached us lately, and even becomes indig- One of the smaller ones-1600 tons-with good passenger accommodations, will amply serve the t-jal, upon a bill of exceptions filed after the trial of be sworn to, if necessary. The Mormons num- rying capacity of 500 or 600 tons, and passenger in this case occupied the Court four and one-half

Japan.

PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. YOKOHAMA, Feb. 24, 1873.

In the mean time, the citizens of Honolulu, the people of Japan, have at length been oblitwho begin to suspect that all is not right, de- erated from the public notice boards. It will be Crown; E. Preston for the exceptions. mand that the questions proposed in last week's remembered that the persecution with which naministrators of the law were notified not to had been called three times by the Marshal, judg-It speaks well for British politics and British enforce the punishments with which converts ment was ordered to be entered for the plaintiff. good sense that the Gladstone Ministry resumed had been threatened; and now, the present acoffice without a single change. A Tory ministry tion of the Government must be accepted as of Oabu. The Court ordered the case back to be could not have remained in power without a new conclusive evidence of a laudable intention to heard by the Circuit Judge. J. W. Keawehunahala election, and even then the result would have countenance all creeds. Not to be too enthusi- for plaintiff; Kailli to person, appellant. been very doubtful, for the public sentiment of astic upon the subject, this is certainly the The Court adjourned till Monday, April 21st, at 10 England is tending to still greater liberality in its strongest and most gratifying proof of the pene- A. M. institutions. Some think that the power of trating and enduring influence which foreign as- APRIL 15th, 1873 .- Ohumakini-Charged with asthe Tories is broken forever; but be this as it sociation is exerting upon the national mind; of sault and battery. Case proved, and defendant fined may, the power of the middle and lower classes closely-cemented friendship, and of unmistakuble \$15, and \$3.20 costs. Kaslae - assault and bat-

probably glow more brightly, and when the oppo- \$100, and \$3 costs. Wm. E. Gladstone is the son of a Liverpool sition of the priesthood and the prejudices of the riginally a Tory. In his younger days he wrote vital advancement of the nation, and, ultimately, published a tract on Church and State, which in Christianizing the people. Missionary labor Macaulay to designate him as "the rising hope in Japan has hitherto been somewhat scant, and, of the stern and unbending Tories." Time, how- withal, neither well chosen nor of that high and ever, works changes, and Gladstone is now the conscientious order which is so essential to the der of the Liberals. His return to office is a successful promulgation of Christian doctrine, triumph for the party which he so ably repre- and there may be danger of the immigration of sents, and it shows that it is, for the present at a class of missioner labor little suited to a least, the roling element in England. The Libe- work which, if well and faithfully prosecuted, rals are to England what the Republicans are to promises a rich harvest. The more recent rela-America-the progressive element of the nation. tions of the Japanese with the West had taught Whether the Irish University Bill, about which them that religious toleration is an indispensable session, when it will be put in a shape more like- and perhaps cherish the desire of exercising jurisdiction over foreigners, their growing knowledge has rightly pointed to religions liberty as the

ne of the lepers to escape. There are now 573 sociation of residents in the sacred city, and for-

mmon intelligence, and will doubtless exer- este on the 30th pit. Other contributions are

kei (Yedo.) and it is said that merchandise traffic will soon be commenced.

A serious boat accident has lately happened. One of the P. M. S. S. Co.'s cargo boats, in charge of a Norwegian named Jacobson, and having on board about fifty coolies, suddenly following paragraph: "The white population of upset at the entrance of the creek, precipitating all bands into the sea. Unfortunately, Jacobson and twenty-three coolies lost their lives. It was blowing fresh at the time, and it is surmised that the heavy ground swell, with perhaps a sudden movement of the coolies, caused the disaster. A Mr. Dowson behaved most nobly, by repeatedly

The Courts.

Supreme Court.

APRIL 12th, 1873.—The Court opened at 10 a. M-. The Minister of the Interior vs. Henry Hackfeld storage on certain sugars. Jury waived, and the evidence beard by the Court, after which the case was continued to the 17th inst., when the Court heard the arguments of counsel, and took time to conside its decision. His Ex. A. F. Judd for the Minister

MONDAY, April 14th. - The Court opened at 10 o'clock a. M.; present on the bench, Chief Justice

Rex vs. Akina Isina and Lukoa.-The defendants were tried at the last January term for burglary, and by a verdict of the jury found guilty, as charged. Defendants' counsel moved for an arrest of judgment and new trial, which motions were overruled by pear that the bill which has passed the Spanish Judge Hartwell. Excuptions were then taken to Cortes, to abolish slavery in Porto Rico, was hast- the ruling, and were argued before the full Court toened by the influence of the United States Gov- day, when the Court took time to consider its deernment. From the telegraph report we gather cision. L. McCully, Deputy Attorney-General, for the Crown; W. C. Jones for defendants.

Tuesday, April 15th. - The Court opened at 9 o'clock, A. M., Chief Justice Allen presiding. James Olds vs. Thos. Long, Anne Long, and Alex. McGuire.-This was an action of trespass and asemployers. This is probably done to prevent any sault, claiming damages \$300. A Jury was empansudden interruption in the working of the planta- eled, who after hearing the evidence retired, and in half an bour returned a verdict for the plaintiff,rights of Spanish citizens only after the term of for defendants. Defendants' counsel excepted to

James Olds vs. Thomas Long and Anne Long .dollars for each, which is to be charged to the Action of trespass. - This was a similar case to the budget of Porto Rico. The number of slaves, foregoing, the jury returning a verdict for the plainas shown by the last census is 31,000, out of a tiff, damages \$10.50, after an absence of seventeen population of 346,000. This act will undoubted minutes. E. Preston for plaintiff; W. C. Jones for defendant. Defendants' counsel noted his exceptions to the instructions of the Court to the jury as ontrary to law and the evidence.

Kamahal vs. Houlder Brothers.-Action of contract. Continued until next term on motion of defendants' counsel, and on payment of plaintiff's costs. W. C. Jones for plaintiff; R. H. Stanley for

Kamaipunpaa (w.,) vs. C. R. Bishop and J. O. of twenty-five hundred tons, and four of sixteen | Dominis, Administrators of the Estate of His late Majesty Kamehameha V .- Case discontinued, and motion made by R. H. Stanley, defendants' counsel, the Colon and Colima, are already launched, and for judgment for costs. W. C. Jones for plaintiff. E. H. Boyd vs. Patchum. -Action of assumpsit on

promissory note. Judgment against defendant by WEDNESDAY, April 16 .- The Court opened at 10 o'clock, Chief Justice Allen presiding.

Rex vs. Jim Kamai,-Indicted for committing an assault with a dangerous weapon. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, having been absent three ing. English and Scotch machinists unquestion- hours and twenty minutes. The prisoner was orably surpass American in the quality of their dered by the Court to be discharged. His Ex. the Attorney-General for the Crown; W. C. Jones for

> THURSDAY, April 17th .- The Court opened at 10 A. M., sitting in Banco. Present on the bench, Chief Justice Allen, and Justices Hartwell and Widemann. Rex vs. Kahalewsi. - This was a motion for a new

present wants of the trade, which requires a car- the case at the last January term. The arguments hours on Monday, the 14th inst., and were resumed this morning, and when closed the case was sub-mitted to the Court.

SATURDAY, April 19th. — Present, Chief Justice
Allen, and Juctices Hartwell and Widemann.

It is ordered that THURSDAY the 5th day of May, A. B. this morning, and when closed the case was submitted to the Court.

Allen, and Justices Hartwell and Widemann Rex vs. Nahakualii. - This case came up on exceptions taken to the ruling of Mr. Justice Hartwell at the last January term of the Court, when the pris-All Christendom will rejoice to learn that the oner was found guilty of forgery. After the argulong-existing edicts against Christianity, among ments of counsel on both sides, the Court took time

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE ALLEN.
F. A. Schaufer vs. Ahu.—This was an appeal from tive Christians had been visited were some time the decision of the Police Justice of Honolulu. No since greatly modified, and that subsequently ad-Keslakal vs Kalili - Anneal from Circuit Judge

tery, forfeited ball, \$10. Jas. Hamilton-drunk and disturbing quiet of the night, forfeited ball, \$10. APRIL 16th .- Abraham Ely-drunk, fined \$3, and

APRIL 18th.-Ananam (Chinese)-keeping victualperchant, and like many of his compeers, was people are overcome, will work wonders in the log house without license, fined \$3 costs, and a sol. pros. entered, defendant agreeing to discontinue the victualing house. Acen, Akat, and Alona, same as preceding case. Hoopai-assault and battery, fixed \$5, and \$3 costs.

APRIL 21st. - Kehu-drunk, fined \$2, and \$1 costs Ahla (w.)-drunk, fined \$2, and \$1 costs. Kaholokahiki-furious riding, forfeited bail, \$10.

TIME TABLE

Steamer Kilauea." April 16th Circuit of Kauai, leaving at 3 P. M. ... Circuit of Hawaii third week in May, having to repair machinery. No credit will be given for passage money. Tickets can only be secured at the Office. Not responsible for any freight or packages, unless receipted for.

430-3m SAM'L G. WILDER, Agent.

Mail Steamship Company. For San Francisco.

California, New Zealand and Australia

CHEST TO The Steamship Nebraska L. HARDING, Commander, Will Leave Shortly after Arrival from New

On or about May 1st. For Preight and Passage, apply to 436-3t H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents. Hanalei Packet.

SCHOONER PAIRY QUEEN WILL RCS REGULARLY TO THE above port. For freight or passage apply to species white a street of the species with the species of the species o

SCHOONER 'MARY ELLEM." REGULAR PACKET for Wather and HARDWARE! HARDWA



CUTLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

ACRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW-WARE!

Viz: Sauce Pans, Fry Pans, Tea Kettles, Iron Pots and Furnace Botlers, Galvanized Iron Tubs from 14 to 30 loches;

Galvanized Iron Buckets, 10, 11, 12, 13 inches,

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Caps, Catridges, Powder, Shot and Salla,

Seine Twine and Wrapping Twine, Fish Hooks and Fish Lines

KEROSENE LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS!

Downer's and Devoe's best Kerosene Oil

DIRECT FROM THEIR FACTORIES, EXPECTED SOON TO ARRIVE

Dealers desiring to purchase the GENUINE ARTICLE at a Low Figure, will forward their orders Immediately.

We would also call the attention of Local and Country Dealers to our fresh stock of

HUBBUCK'S BEST PAINTS AND OILS!

Just Received, the Largest and Best Assortment in the Market.

Brushes of every kind and quality,

Byam's 8 Card Matches, on hand and to Arrive

PURE MANILA AND NEW ZEALAND CORDACE,

Bits, Bridles and Spurs, Mule Collars and Hames,

Ox Chains, Trace Chains, Topsail Chains,

Bar Steel and Iron, Wrought Nails,

Cut and Wrought Spikes.

Now is the Time to Buy Goods at 30 per cent. below their Real Value, at the

Concrete Block, Nos. 95 and 97 King Street, Honolulu.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

It is ordered that THURSDAY the bin may or NAY, as in 1873, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court, Room of this Court, at Mondain, at which time and places all persons concerned may appear and show (ause, if may they have, why said petition should not be greated, and that this order ne published in the English language for these successive weeks in the Ha-

Itest: Justice of the Supreme Court JNO. E. Banwand, Dep. Clerk Sup. Court, 421-36

CARDS,

BOTH BUSINESS AND VISITING.

Bill-heads,

Posters, And any kind of

Done at Short Notice,AT......

THE GAZETTE OFFICE

Notice to Sportsmen. I HEREBY FORBID ALL rom shooting on the following lands

District of Honolulu. District of Ewa." Waianas-uka Lihue Honoulluli

District of Koolaupoko. District of Walanae. Without special written permission from J. I. BOWSETT.

Honolulu, April 8th, 1873. Assignee's Notice.

WHEREAS, LAN YAN, doing business in Labsina and Walloku, has this day made an Assignment of all his property, both real and personal, to the underrigned for the benefit of his oreditors; now, therefore, all parties having elains against the said Lam Yan are hereby requested to present the same to the undersigned at their Office in Honolela; and all parties indebted to the said Lam Yan are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, or to W. O. Smith, in Labaina, and Thomas W. Everett in Wallaku. M. PHILLIPS & CO.

FRESH GROCERIES!

Honolula, April 2, 1973.

-AT-JUDD & LAINE'S. ENGLISH CHEESE. AL JUDD & LAINE'S.

NEW ZEALAND POTATOES. AL JUDO & LAINE'S. ST. LOUIS XXX PLOUR, IN Barrels, HAST INDIA CHUTNEY, ALJUDD & LAINE'S. CAL. CORNED BEEF, for Family use CAL. CORERD PORE, for Family ass. Al JUDD & LAINE'S.

CRARBERRIES, At JUDD & LAINE'S. L. DURET'S SALAD OIL. CHITE REC AL JUDD & DAINE'S. GULAR PACKET for wather and FRESH CORN MEAL, EVERY DAY, at JUDD & LAINES. DILLINGHAM & CO. LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAHAN SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAHAN Notice of the arms.

A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament
of Jean Bargasia, document, having on the 12th day of April n for the probate thereof, and for the immunes of Letter station tary to F. A. Echander, having been filed by the mo

Scheefer:

18 is hereby ordered, that THURRAY, the he day of May,

A. D. 1972, at 10 o'clock, a. R., at said day, at the Court
Beam of mid Court, at the Court House in the city of Man,
into, be, and the arms is, hereby appointed the time for prelarg said will And hearing and application, when and where
any person interested may appear and constent the said Will,
and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

It is farther ordered, that active thereof be given by policication, for three riccountry works, in the Hernestian County
a newspaper printed and published in Homoraia.

And it is further ordered, that the citations be immed to the
subscribing witnesses in said Will, and in the naive of the
testator in France, by notice hereof to the France County
appear and context the probate of said will, at the time oppointed.

outset, Darod Homoluto, H. I., April 12th, 18th.

A. S. HARTWELL,
Just E. Bannard, Dog. Cherks of the Supremon Court

N THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF APO

operations that may be made therein.

F. S. LYHAN, Cir. Judge, M.J. C.

Hille, Hawai., April 7, 1872. CITCUIT COURT AT CHAMBERS, THIRD Judicial District, Hawaiing Islands, in Fredrick. In he matter of the orinte of Mr. Eberlandt, into of Hills, Herell, decement,

wall, deceased.

Proper application having been made by His Excelleng.

Proper application having been made by His Excelleng.

C. R. Hisbory, that a day be appointed for the hearing of the proof of the will of the inte Str. Eberhardt, of Hisb. Hasself, and also that letters tentu mentary be bessed to him.

Therefore, FRIDAY the Min day of heap next, at less cleak.

A. M., in the Court He. min in Hib. Ebersall, is hereby agreeded as the time and place he hereing said applications and can objections that may be made thereto.

Hib. Hawall, April 7, 1872. SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWARIAN IS-

WALTER S. SECS. Clork of the Sep. Court. N CHAMBERS_CIRCUIT JUDGE, 30 5-30